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AUSTRIA OPEN TO ALLIES

Surrender is Complete Under the Armistice

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Terms of armistice under which the land and sea forces of what once was the Austro-Hungarian empire have laid down their arms were announced today simultaneously in Washington and the allied capitals. They accomplish complete surrender and open Austrian and Hungarian territory for American and allied operations against Germany.

From this drastic document, it may be stated, may be gleaned an accurate outline of the conditions nearing completion in the Supreme War Council at Versailles under which Germany may have a cessation of hostilities.

The terms, under which the debacle on the Italian front ended today at 3 p. m. (9 a. m., Eastern United States time), include complete demobilization of Austrian forces, surrender of one-half of all artillery and military equipment; occupation by American and allied forces of such strategic places as may later be selected; use of Austrian railroads for operations against Germany; evacuation of all invaded territory; leaving behind all equipment and supplies, including coal; surrender of a portion of the Austrian surface and submarine fleets and disarmament of others under American and allied control, surrender of all German submarines in Austrian waters and repatriation of allied and American prisoners without reciprocity.

Evacuation of Austrian territory roughly corresponds to the boundary line claimed by Italy under the Itali Irredentia, or treaty of London program. The right of occupation by allied forces is reserved, local authorities to maintain order under allied supervision.

The terms of the armistice are to be carried out under the direction of Marshal Foch, who will designate material to be turned over and supervise the movement of Austro-Hungarian forces to the rear.

All German troops in Austria-Hungary, Italy or the Balkans must be out or interned within fifteen days.

Destruction of any property by retreating forces is specifically forbidden.

War Savings Stamps

To County and City Directors:

Richmond, Va., Oct. 31.—Because of the influenza and other causes, thousands of people of Virginia who would otherwise have responded in the last Liberty Loan Campaign did not do so, as the committees were not able to reach them.

In our War Savings drive from November 5th to 9th, inclusive, we must reach these people. On account of the conditions referred to above, the responsibility for securing their money to assist our Government in its war financing is placed upon us, and we must measure up to that responsibility.

Please get full information from your local Liberty Loan Committee as to those who did not subscribe or did not take an amount of bonds in keeping with their financial ability, and so organize the canvass in your district as to reach these people, and have it explained to them that they too must become partners to the fullest extent in the financing of the present War.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. McADAMS,
Director of Virginia.

Champion Beet Grower.

While T. G. Morris may be the champion potato grower of Wise county, has nothing on Charles Durham, of East Stone Gap, when it comes to growing beets. Mr. A. J. Hood brought one to our office last week that Mr. Durham had grown on the land of the Big Stone Gap Land Company that weighs seven pounds and measures thirty-four inches in circumference the long way of the beet. As a beet grower Mr. Durham is, no doubt, the champion of the Southwest.

Nurses Now Needed

Can Multiply Their Usefulness by Supervising Untrained Helpers Attending "Flu" Patients.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 31.—While the reports coming into the State Board of Health office are still very incomplete their general tenor indicates that there is a gradual improvement in the influenza situation at practically all points in Virginia. The need for nurses is now more urgent than the need for Doctors as physicians or medical students have already been sent to most of the places asking for such aid. Nurses, however, are still greatly in demand at several different points and especially at the improvised hospitals where their usefulness can be multiplied many-fold in the supervision of untrained helpers, who are in this way able to give attention to many of the details incident to the care of patients.

The State Board of Health requests that graduate or practical nurses available for duty communicate with its office immediately by wire or telephone. Ample salary and all expenses are being offered. The need is most urgent and any nurses who can serve in this capacity should have the satisfying consciousness of performing a real patriotic duty. Families who have secured the services of private nurses are asked to release these nurses just as soon as possible in order that they may be free to serve in hospital centers or as visiting instructive nurses.

Through the agency of the State Board emergency hospitals have been organized at Clifton Forge, Covington, Buena Vista, Coeburn and Pennington Gap. These hospitals are doing good work and by means of their establishment the time and energy of doctors and nurses is being made far more efficacious. Moreover, the lives of many persons undoubtedly are being saved through the better attention which patients are thus able to receive.

The incomplete reports from various parts of Virginia show that outside of the big cities there has been reported a total of 37,163 of influenza and 1902 cases of pneumonia; total deaths 523. As many places are yet to be heard from, those figures probably do not indicate more than fifty or sixty per cent of the actual total.

Since the outbreak of influenza in Virginia, the State Board of Health, working in co-operation with the U. S. Public Health Service has sent relief to sixty-one points which called for help. Seventeen doctors have been sent to assist temporarily at twenty-five different points, and medical students have been sent to assist at forty-four points. Eleven places have also been furnished with nurses through the same agency, and two pharmacists have been detailed to work at five points which needed their services.

It has been found both in the military camps and elsewhere that much of the high death rate resulting from influenza has been due to the imprudence of persons who fought against going to bed after they had temperature or who got up too soon after they had been sick.

Shortage of Teachers

The public school system of the state needs at once about 1200 additional teachers for its schools. Unless something is done over 1,000 schools in the state may have to be closed this session. This shortage of teachers is due to no lack of enterprise and endeavor on the part of the local school boards and division superintendents. Most of the men, and many women, who formerly taught in the schools of the state are now in army work, while many young women who taught last session are engaged in more remunerative employment. As a result of the unusual conditions now prevailing in the country, Virginia rather more than the other states in the union, faces the very serious problem of providing a number of teachers sufficient for its schools.

There are in Virginia a great many married women with college or normal school training, many of whom formerly taught in the public schools of the state. It is believed that many such trained women are so situated that they could teach in the schools this session, without much inconvenience to their domestic duties. Those whose husbands are in service, and those who feel in a position to do so, should certainly consider the advisability of teaching this session. The Department of Education urges such women to offer their services to the public school system as a matter of practical patriotism.

There are many ministers in the small towns and villages of the state who are well prepared to teach in our high schools. Many of them have already arranged to teach this session, and it is hoped that a great many more will offer their services to local school boards at this time.

The Department of Education is aware also that there is a large number of young ladies in Virginia, who are graduates of some of our best institutions, and who have sufficient academic training to make good teachers. These young women have not thought of entering the teaching profession, but the vast majority of them are anxious to render any patriotic service they can. It is hoped that these will consider the great demand upon the public school system and the fine opportunity for real service the schools now offer.

It would be a disastrous thing for future development of the state if the school system should be seriously crippled because of an insufficient supply of teachers.

Those who wish to perform this patriotic service to their state at this time and can not find employment with their local school board should communicate immediately with the State Board of Education, which has a teachers' bureau for the specific purpose of meeting this war emergency. No charge of fees is involved for the teacher or the school board using this medium of employment.

Good News

For Susanna Vaughn Stevens From Her Son in France.

She can hear from him by applying to the Home Service Section, American Red Cross, Big Stone Gap, Va., Telephone 220.

Orlando Amburgey is just in receipt of a fat check from the Gamble Music Co., of New York and Chicago, the same being in payment for his copy-right to the Princess Waltzes which he composed about four years ago. With the proper introduction it is thought that this waltz will attain wide popularity, in fact one of the best popular pieces of music in recent years. Mr. Amburgey will soon have another coposition complete—a march with full instrumentation for orchestra and band.—Norton Progress.

Eightieth Division Commended

Mayor W. J. Horsley received last week from his son, Henderson N. Horsley, a lieutenant in the eightieth division of the American Expeditionary Forces now in active service in France, the following letter of commendation to the officers and men of that division from their commander, Major General A. Cronkhite. This division has been in the trenches and is taking an active part in pushing the Hun back to his own frontier. The letter of commendation follows:

I wish to express to you my deep appreciation of the great work accomplished by you, in your first active operation.

Your work has received the highest commendation from our Corps Commander, and his confidence in your military prowess is evidenced by the demands he has made upon your services.

It is too soon to officially mention individual deeds, but you may rest assured that due honors will be recommended in all cases of personal distinction. Remember, as well, that whatever hardships you may have to suffer, the Division Staff, whose duty it is to provide for you, have done and will continue to do, all that is within the limits of possibility, to lessen your burdens. Give them your thanks.

You will soon be called upon for another push.

Remember that you made the Army objective on your first call.

Remember that the 80th Division can never stop short of the Army objective, wherever it may be placed.

The enemy is faltering; his allies are deserting him. His infantry will not stand before your onrush.

Continue to smother his machine gunners by skillful maneuvering; hit his line hard and push through.

Get him on the run, and we shall eat our Thanksgiving dinner in peace.

State Board

Thinks "Flu" Restrictions May Be Lifted In Many Places.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 1.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the State Board of Health held at 11:30 A. M. Wednesday, October 30, the following preamble and resolution in regard to the influenza situation was adopted:

The State Board of Health desires to express its grateful appreciation of the splendid and thorough co-operation of all the agencies and individuals in the State who have, with self-denial and the sense of public good, co-operated in every way to carry out its suggestions during this very trying period covering the present serious epidemic of influenza, which, it is glad to state, is generally subsiding. Be it resolved, therefore,

That while the State Board of Health does not think the danger of the spread of influenza is over, and that while certain precautions hereafter to be enumerated are necessary, it believes it can advise that on Sunday at 6 a. m. November 3rd, restrictions may be lifted to a large extent in most communities in Virginia, depending upon the prevalence and severity of the epidemic in those communities.

The Board further suggests that direct action should be

taken by local health authorities to release these restrictions as they deem advisable.

Further, be it resolved, that communities should be warned that public gatherings are still dangerous, unless the buildings are well ventilated, and that those who have colds, coughs or who are sneezing, should remain at home, and that close personal contact should be avoided as much as possible. The common drinking cup is absolutely prohibited by a State law, and this includes the common communion cup. The Board would also advise those drinking beverages to use straws and it hopes that the public will show the same co-operation in carrying out these simple precautions in the future that it has in the past.

Died of Influenza

Freeling, Va., Oct. 25.—Mrs. Bertha Vanover, wife of Artemas Vanover, of Isom, is dead of Spanish influenza, after suffering an attack of two weeks' duration. The deceased was the daughter of William P. Whitaker, a well-to-do merchant of that place, and was about 22 years of age.

MINER AVERAGES TWENTY-FIVE TONS DAILY

For effective patriotic service to his country by digging coal, H. L. Witt, a miner employed by the Chattahoochee Coal Company, of Hatfield, West Virginia, has made a record which is said to be the high water mark for West Virginia, if not for the country. In 251 possible working days from January 1 to October 23, inclusive, Mr. Witt has loaded 6,328 tons of coal, or rather more than 25 tons a day. These figures are certified by O. O. Milby, manager of the coal company, and forwarded to James B. Neale, Director of Production, U. S. Fuel Administration, by George Bausewicz, Jr., secretary of the Operator's Association of Williamson Field.

Mr. Neale has written to Mr. Witt in acknowledgement of his service to the country and of his loyal spirit. The contribution of 6328 tons of coal from this one miner, according to accepted averages of work done by a ton of fuel, means that he has given the government what is equivalent to 158,200 three-inch shells, or has supplied the fuel necessary for fabricating a vessel of about 10,000 tons after the material was delivered in the yard, or has supplied the fuel necessary to move 316,400 tons of war freight fifty miles—say from Trenton to New York bay—or has furnished enough coal to put more than 3100 American soldiers overseas.

In addition to making this great record, Mr. Witt, who is 35 years old and who has the reputation of seldom missing a day when he is able to work, during the current year has bought \$4500 in Liberty Bonds, \$100 in War Saving Stamps and has been willing to dip into his pocket liberally for Red Cross and other charities.

Died of Influenza.

Freeling, Va., Oct. 31.—Mrs. Hattie Bryant, of Shelby Gap, Ky., died of Spanish influenza at the home of her mother, Mrs. Louise Keel, of this place, on Thursday. She had been waiting on her mother's family during their illness. The decedent was about 20 years of age, and leaves a husband.

Be thankful for Food Administrator Hoover and Fuel Administrator Garfield. Their edicts make life varied and interesting.